U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Objectives

- USFWS: Who we are and what we do
- Endangered Species Act
 - Purpose
 - Definitions
 - Administration
 - Listing
 - Recovery
 - Consultation



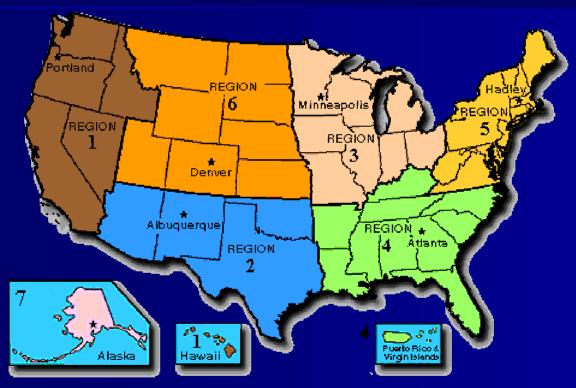


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- Department of Interior
- Ecological Services Field Office



Regional Boundaries



U.S. Fish & Wildliffe Service Regions

Our Mission

 Working with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people







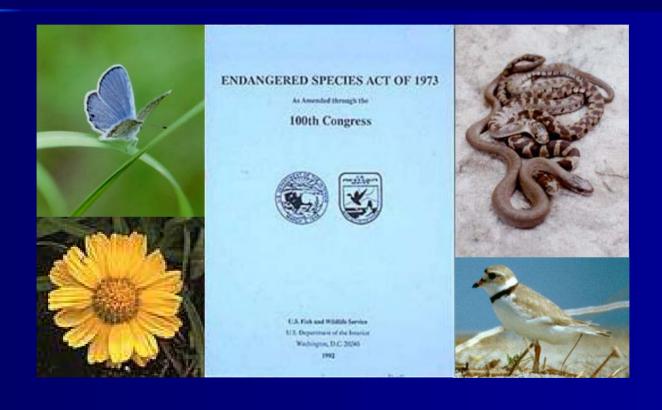


Division of Ecological Services

Programs

- Endangered Species
- Environmental Contaminants
- Habitat Conservation
- Outreach and Education
- Invasive Species

Endangered Species Act



Endangered Species Act

- Signed in 1973
- Amended in 1988
- Environmental review can often be streamlined by combining ESA and NEPA documents

Purposes

- Provide a means whereby ecosystems of Threatened and Endangered species may be conserved
- Provide a program for the conservation of Threatened and Endangered species

Definitions

Endangered

 Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range

Threatened

 Any species likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future in all or a significant portion of its range

Endangered Species in Ohio

- Indiana bat
- Piping plover
- Scioto madtom
- Purple cat's paw pearly mussel
- White cat's paw pearly mussel
- Northern riffleshell
- Clubshell
- Fanshell
- Pink mucket pearly mussel
- American burying beetle
- Karner blue butterfly
- Mitchell's satyr butterfly
- Running buffalo clover



Threatened Species in Ohio

- Bald eagle (proposed for delisting)
- Lakeside daisy
- Northern monkshood
- Eastern prairie fringed orchid
- Virginia spiraea
- Small whorled pogonia
- Lake Erie Watersnake
- Copperbelly watersnake



Entities Eligible for Listing

- Species
- Subspecies (including plant varieties)





Distinct population segments of vertebrates



Conservation

The use of all methods and procedures which are necessary to bring any Endangered or Threatened species to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to the ESA are no longer necessary.

Conservation = Recovery







Candidate Species

- Species for which the Service has substantial information to support proposal to list but listing is precluded by other higher priority listing activities
- Effective candidate conservation may reverse the species' decline, ultimately eliminating the need for ESA protection

Candidate Species in Ohio

- Eastern Massasauga
- Rayed Bean
- Sheepnose







Critical Habitat

Area that:

- Contains the physical and biological features essential to the conservation of a species
- May require special management considerations or protection
- May include areas not currently occupied
- Designated in 50 CFR Part 17 or 226





Recovery

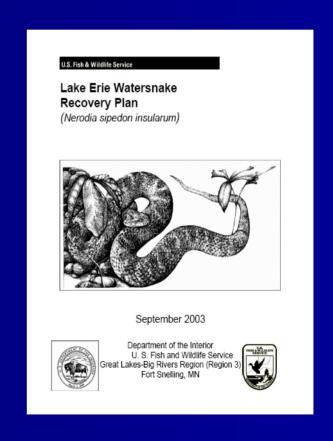
- Process by which ecosystems are restored and can support self-sustaining and self-regulating population of listed species
- Ultimate goal: Recover species sufficiently so that ESA protection is no longer necessary

Recovery = Conservation



Recovery Plan

- Every listed species is required to have a recovery plan
- Identifies method to recover species
- Identifies goals that must be achieved for recovery to be complete
- Identifies cost and timeframe for recovery



Section 9

 Prohibits the "take" of Endangered species by any person within the United States or the Territorial seas of the United States

 Federal regulation (50 CFR 17.31) extends the take prohibition to federally-listed Threatened species

Take

- For federally-listed *wildlife* (ESA Section 3)
 - Defined as "to harass, <u>harm</u>, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct"

"Take" is to the individual.



Harm

 "Significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering"



Take

- For federally-listed plants
 - to remove and reduce to possession from or maliciously damage or destroy on areas under Federal jurisdiction

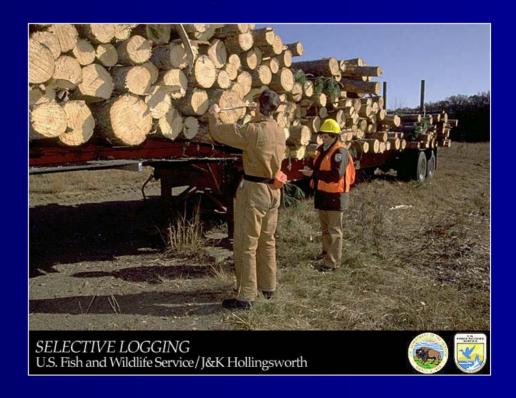


 Illegal to import, export, or engage in interstate for foreign commerce



Incidental Take

"Take" resulting from, but not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity



Section 7 of the ESA

- Directs Federal agencies to use their authorities to conserve listed species and, in consultation with the Service, ensure that their actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or destroy or adversely modify CH
- Applies to management of Federal lands as well as other Federal actions that <u>may affect</u> listed species, such as Federal approval of private activities through the issuance of Federal permits, licenses, or other actions.

Section 7(a)(1)

 Federal agencies shall carry out programs for the conservation of listed Threatened and Endangered species

Conservation = Recovery



Section 7(a)(2)

 Federal agencies must ensure that their actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Threatened and Endangered species or destroy or adversely modify Critical Habitat



Jeopardy

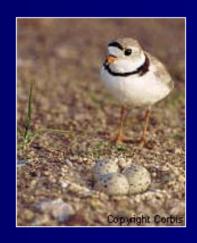
 "Jeopardize the continued existence of" means to engage in an action that is reasonably expected to reduce appreciably the likelihood of survival and recovery of a listed species



Destroy or Adversely Modify Critical Habitat

 A direct or indirect alteration of physical or biological features (by a Federal action) that diminishes the value of Critical Habitat for both the survival and recovery of a listed species







Consultation

- Under Section 7 of the ESA:
 - Federal agencies must consult with the USFWS on all discretionary Federal actions that <u>may</u> <u>affect</u> a listed species or Critical Habitat
- A Federal action is any action that a Federal agency authorizes, funds, or carries out

Effects Determination

- No Effect The appropriate conclusion when the action agency determines its proposed action will not affect listed species or Critical Habitat
- May Affect The appropriate conclusion when the proposed action will have any effect on listed species or Critical Habitat. Affects may be direct, indirect, and/or beneficial

When Is Consultation Required?

- "No Effect" on any listed species or Critical Habitat, consultation is not required
- "May Affect" a listed species or Critical Habitat, consultation is required



Types of Consultation

- Informal Consultation: Action "may affect" but is "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or CH
 - Effects are discountable, insignificant or beneficial
 - "Take" will not occur
- Formal Consultation: Action "may affect" and is "likely to adversely affect" listed species or CH
 - Direct and/or indirect effects will result in incidental "take"